THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1774. THE NUMBER 409.

# VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

CHARACTER *of the late Lord* LYTTLETON.

GEORGE Lord Lyttleton was one of the moſt venerable characters of his age. To a dignified ſtation he added dignity, and to the honours of nobility he gave new ſplendour by his name; he became illuſtrious by his eminent virtues and great abilities, and the man of letters was almoſt eclipſed by the man of worth.

This nobleman diſtinguiſhed himſelf from the reſt of mankind in various departments of polite literature. As a poet, he has long been regarded a favourite; the characteriſtics of his verſes are harmony, chaſtity, and elegance. He never burſts into thoſe enthuſiaſtic raptures which are peculiar to certain children of the muſes. The fire which feeds his genius is of that temperate kind which burns always, and is always pleaſing; neither riſing into fierceneſs, nor declining into weakneſs. Some idea of it may be conceived in the deſcription he has given us of his conjugal love, which, like his poetical vein, was alſo temperate and conſtant.

" Round our nuptial bed,
Hov'ring with purple wings, th' Idalian boy
Shook from his radiant torch the bliſsful fires
Of innocent deſires,
While Venus ſcatter'd myrtles."

It has been obſerved, to his honour, that his love poems are tender and ſincere, and that the friend is never forgot in the gallant. Thus he has made the beſt uſe of poetry, by ſubjecting it to the great purpoſes of morality.

But it is not in poetry alone that his imagination has exerted itſelf to the ſervice of ſociety and virtue. For the uſe of the living he drew leſſons from the dead, and in this ſpecies of writing he excelled the few models which have been tranſmitted from antiquity. In this work (dialogues of the dead) which may be deemed the beſt and moſt forcible comment upon hiſtory, he judged characters by the ſevere teſt of reaſon. Virtue he crowned with new honours; vice he overwhelmed with ridicule and obloquy; and he taught mankind that virtue and vice, in ſome degree, received their judgment, their rewards, or their puniſhments, even upon earth.

His title to the palm of hiſtory is not leſs equitable. He has placed the events of an important æra (the hiſtory of the reign of King Henry II.) in England in a clear and juſt light. With the induſtry of an antiquary, and the acute and comprehenſive talents of a philoſopher, he has collected and examined facts, contraſted oppoſite ſituations, and reduced every thing to a preciſe and determinate point of truth. His views recurred far back into remote and obſcure times, which men of ſuperior genius only are capable of reaching; and he acquired knowledge of many difficult points, which had been long ſpeculated, but were never defined before his time. His ideas on the origin and progreſs of property, in the ſeveral revolutions of the earlier ages, are conſidered as valuable additions to the hiſtory of modern Europe. We ſpeak not in this ſketch of the graces of his ſtile, its fluency, its equality, and its claſſical correctneſs.

Equally ſuperfluous, perhaps, would it be to repeat his virtues, which operated ſo powerfully, and were felt ſo extenſively. The duties of ſocial and of domeſtic life, which are found always together, where they are found in perfection, conſtantly influenced his ſentiments, his manners, and his actions. Thoſe mild and benevolent affections, which were the happineſs of his friends, made him the admiration of the public. Fixed in his own principles, he avoided, not deſpiſed, the abſurd habitudes which prevail even in the common practice of vulgar life. His virtue was ſevere, but the rectitude of the philoſopher was always tempered and ſoftened by the polite conceſſions in private life.

His death gave riſe to one melancholy obſervation. It has been ſaid that he has not left behind him, among the whole Engliſh nobility, an hair of his virtues or of his talents.—What a ſatire upon the peerage!

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LONDON, *December* 17.

YESTERDAY ſe'nnight, at noon, the foul air in an old waſte of a colliery, near the river Wear, took fire, and breaking down the barrier or partition between the waſte and the working pit, made the moſt terrible exploſions ever known. The pit is ſaid to be 80 fathom deep; and every thing in the way of the blaſt was thrown out at the mouth to the eſtimated height of 200 yards in the air. Moſt of the pit men having juſt in time diſcovered the danger, were drawn up to the day, and eſcaped unhurt; but ſome boys and one man, who were left behind, loſt their lives, and alſo four horſes were torn to pieces, and thrown to an aſtoniſhing height in the air. The like dreadful exploſions continued all that day, at about five minutes diſtance; but we hear the pit men are now gone to work again, the danger being thought quite over.

*Extract of a letter from* Fort St. Piere, in Martinico, *dated* September 20.

"The 10th of this month we had a moſt violent ſtorm of wind from the north eaſt, accompanied with a very heavy rain. The rain was ſo violent that it tore up and carried off trees of an enormous ſize, and the rivers and torrents overflowing at the ſame time, did conſiderable damage to all the plantations in their way. Several ſhips that were in the baſon of Port Royal harbour were thrown on ſhore. One veſſel only is loſt in the river Pilote. We learn from Marigalante, that between the 3d and 4th of this month, a like accident had overflown and deſtroyed ſeveral plantations at that place, and that many Negros were loſt on the occaſion."

*Extract of a letter from* Dover, *dated* December 9.

"The degree of excellence at which the builders of our ſmall craft are arrived, who all build experimentally, has been lately proved by the following inſtance: Lord Ferrers being down here with his curious conſtructed yacht, his lordſhip was ſo partial to his veſſel built on mechanic principles, and under his own immediate inſpection, as to challenge any veſſel for a conſiderable bet; but previous to that, an agreement was made to ſail for trial only, with two ſmall ſhallops belonging to Meſſ. Friend and Columbine, when, on a ſtretch from hence to the other ſide, he was weathered full two leagues on coming in with our cliffs. A veſſel launched ſince, for the captain and officers of the Speed ell, called the Earl of Sandwich, excels in ſailing theſe laſt mentioned ſhallops, and is at preſent, it is thought, the faſteſt ſailing veſſel on the coaſt of this kingdom."

*Extract of a letter from* Macao, *a* Portugueſe *ſettlement on the coaſt of* China, *dated* February 10.

"An Engliſh ſeaman, by name Scott, reſiding ſome ſhort time in this city, took into his ſervice a Chineſe, who ſerved him during his ſtay there in the capacity of a footman. In the night of the 15th of December laſt the Engliſh pilot embarked on board a ſhip ready to ſail from hence, and the ſame night his ſervant, the Chineſe, was found murdered here; no ſooner was the murder known than the ſuſpicion naturally fell upon the Engliſh ſeaman, from his ſudden departure. Hence he therefore was apprehended on board the ſhip, and brought back to Macao, where he underwent a ſtrict, judicial examination, by which, contrary to expectation, it clearly appeared that he was innocent of the fact laid to his charge. The Chineſe laws, however, are exceedingly ſevere with regard to murders committed here. Whenever a Chineſe ſuffers a violent death, the Portugueſe government is obliged to give up a chriſtian, who is immediately put to death to atone for the offence. Now, as in the preſent caſe, there ſeemed to be no probability of diſcovering the real murderer, as the crime had been committed in the night, and no evidence appeared, the ſenate of Macao, contrary to all rules, both of juſtice and humanity, reſolved to deliver up the poor Engliſhman, to appeaſe the Chineſe Mandarins, who ſtrenuouſly inſiſted upon the obſervance of the law, and threatened deſtruction to the whole ſettlement, in caſe of refuſal; the governor of the city, however, violently oppoſed ſo unjuſt and barbarous a meaſure, and was ſo active in defence of the poor innocent man, that the Mandarins began to hearken to reaſon, and would probably have been prevailed upon to abate the rigour of the laws, if not entirely to pardon him; but the ſenate, under pretence of fearing the reſentment of the Chineſe, though in reality from a pique to the governor, delivered up the poor unfortunate man, who is to ſuffer the puniſhment which the Chineſe law enacts."

OXFORD, *December* 18. On Wedneſday laſt, at a general meeting of the proprietors of the Oxford canal navigation, held in this city, an accurate plan, admeaſurement, and eſtimate, of the projected canal from the town of Birmingham, to join this navigation at or near Coventry, was produced, whereby it appeared that the ſaid canal will be 41 miles in length, or thereabouts, and that the whole expence of purchaſing land, making the ſaid canal, and other incidental expences, will amount to about 100,000l. This plan and eſtimate were ordered to be forthwith tranſmitted to the clerk of the Birmingham canal, and that he be deſired to conſult with the proprietors of the ſaid canal, and other gentlemen of that place, as ſoon as may be convenient, and if the ſaid plan is approved, to advertiſe a general meeting, the beginning of January next, for opening, and entering into, a ſubſcription, previous to an application to parliament, for carrying this deſign into execution.

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SAVANNAH (*in* Georgia) January 5.

YESTERDAY arrived the brig Neptune, Captain Ruſſell, with 50 paſſengers from Newry, and a ſhip from Briſtol, with 300 more, is daily expected. A French ſhip with ſugar and indico was totally caſt away among the Bahama Keys.

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CHARLESTOWN (*South Carolina*) *December* 14.

The government of Dominica, to which Lord Charles Greville Montague is appointed, is ſaid to be worth 4000l. ſterling per annum.

The Eagle Tranſport, from New York for Penſacola, with a company of the royal regiment of artillery, under the command of Captain Johnſton, is put into Jamaica.

On Saturday arrived part of the baggage of his excellency Lord WILLIAM CAMPBELL, our new governor, who ſailed from Halifax for England the 9th of November.

*December* 28. On the 18th ultimo, in the night, the ſchooner Dove, from Africa for St. Auguſtine, was entirely loſt on the coaſt of Eaſt Florida, about a league to the ſouth of Smyrna. The maſter, two ſeamen, and about 80 ſlaves (out of 100 on board) were drowned; the reſt ſwam aſhore.

On the 2d inſtant the brig Eaſt Florida Merchant, Captain Lofthouſe, from London for St. Auguſtine, with a valuable cargo on board, after waiting a fortnight at anchor, attempted to get over the bar, but it falling a dead calm, ſhe ſtruck, and after lying ten days, went to pieces; about two thirds of her cargo, greatly damaged, was got on ſhore.

*January* 4. A letter from Philadelphia ſays we hear General Gage, on his arrival in England, aſſured the miniſtry that the ſettling a new colony on the Ohio would enevitably involve America in an Indian war, upon which the ſcheme was dropped, or at leaſt poſtponed.

*January* 7. At the laſt aſſizes at Nihety Six, an information was exhibited by the attorney general, at the inſtance of the ſuperintendent of India affairs, againſt Richard Paris, for receiving from the Cherokee Indians a grant or conveyance of a large tract of lands, reſerved by his Majeſty as part of their hunting grounds. The defendant confeſſed the information, and was adjudged to pay a fine of 400l. and the grant to be vacated agreeable to act of aſſembly.

*January* 11. The murrain, which lately broke out among the horned cattle, and occaſioned the governor's late proclamation to prevent its ſpreading, has, we hear, almoſt ceaſed.

The general aſſembly is to meet here today. We hear the Earl of Dartmouth has, by expreſs command of his Majeſty, ſent circular letters to all the governors in America, containing a number of queries relating to the provinces where they preſide, to which they are to tranſmit anſwers with all poſſible ſpeed.

A chamber of commerce is eſtabliſhed here.

Laſt Monday arrived a ſhip from the north of Ireland with 150 people on board, intending to ſettle here.

*January* 18. We hear the land offices in North America will ſoon be opened again, nearly on the former footing.

On the 25th ultimo a man named White, and his whole family (ſix in number) were murdered in his own houſe at Ogeechee, in Georgia. The perpetrators are ſuppoſed to be Creek Indians.

*January* 25. Laſt Friday night Captain Terence M'Donough, of his Majeſty's packet Comet, eſtabliſhed between this port, Jamaica, and Penſacola, was unfortunately drowned. It is ſuppoſed he fell from a plank as he was going on board his own veſſel; his body is not yet found.

*January* 28. Since our laſt we have had ſeveral alarming accounts of hoſtilities committed by the Creek Indians againſt his Majeſty's ſubjects in the province of Georgia.

The murder of the perſon named White, and his family, at Ogeechee, on Chriſtmas day, formerly mentioned, ſerved only to alarm the ſettlements, and induced another ſettler named Shirrol, who propoſed to make a ſtand againſt the Indians, to ſet about erecting a ſtockade fort, one ſide of which he had compleated on the 14th of this month, when a party of Indians, about 15 in number, came upon him about 9 o'clock in the morning, attacked and killed 7, and wounded 4 others; one having run off at the firſt onſet, the people in the houſe were reduced to 3, viz. 2 white lads and a Negro, who behaved with great bravery till four o'clock in the afternoon, when the Negro had the good fortune to ſhoot one of the Indians, ſuppoſed to be their leader, as they immediately drew off without carrying with them the dead bodies of four of their number killed during the attack. After this, Serjeant Stuart, with a party of the Rangers, came to their relief. Captain Barnard, of the Rangers, buried the dead, reconnoitred the boundary line, and returned, having diſpatched Lieutenant Keating, with a party of Rangers, to Williams's Creek, near the old line, where ſome people intended to build a fort.

On the 17th of this month Colonel Grierſon ſet out from Auguſta for the frontiers, with a detachment of the militia, for the protection of the inhabitants, and to make diſcoveries of the real intentions of the Indians. At Wrightſborough he was joined by ſome other detachments, and muſtered in all 100 men. On the 20th they marched to the old boundary line, and encamped at Williams's Creek, and ſent out parties, who returned without making any diſcoveries. On the application of the ſurvivors of Shirrol's family, 2 officers and 12 men were diſpatched to protect them, and to aſſiſt in bringing off their cattle and other effects, who hearing of two or three Indians being ſeen within two miles of them, the officer who had the command inſiſted on their retreating immediately, and they returned on the night of the 23d to the camp, where a court martial was holden, and the principal officer being found guilty of breach of orders and neglect of duty, was caſhiered. It was thought neceſſary to ſend another party on the ſame ſervice, and Captain Goodgion, Lieutenant Grant, and two other officers, readily offered themſelves, and ſet out with about 35 men. When they came within a mile or leſs of where Shirrol lived, they were ſurprized by a conſiderable number of Indians, who fired upon them from an eminence, and killed Lieutenant Grant, with ſix others, and wounded two, one of them mortally. The Indians were all naked and painted black, with a little red about their eyes, the ſigns of war. Their number is ſaid to be upwards of 100. The remainder of the party got back to the camp a little after ſun ſet, and immediately all the detachment deſerted, except between 20 and 30 men, who had only in their power to aſſiſt the out ſettlers in getting down the country to places of greater ſafety.

An affidavit, taken before a juſtice of peace, at Ninety Six, ſays that the firſt party detached towards Shirrol's place, was joined by a ſmall party of the Georgia Rangers, and that the ſecond detachment, under Captain Goodgion and Lieutenant Grant, was joined by a party of the ſame Rangers, commanded by Lieutenant Keating, before the attack made by the Indians. The ſame affidavit adds that the deponent, who was in the camp, does not remember to have heard it aſſerted that above two of the white people fired, but immediately fled on receiving the fire of the Indians.

A letter from Auguſta, dated on Tueſday laſt, January 25th, ſays: "It is now beyond a doubt that the Creek Indians are our enemies, and that they mean to extirpate us if they can. They have lately killed near 30 white people, and it is generally believed there is not a trader left alive in the nation. All the people up this river are moved off, and this place is now become the frontier of the province. Colonel Grierſon, who has been out with a party of militia as far as Ogeechee, returned yeſterday afternoon, after a ſmall ſkirmiſh with the Indians, in which poor Grant and ſome others fell."

We learn from Fort Charlotte that Captain Taylor, of Colonel Savage's regiment of militia, was to ſet out this day with a party of volunteers, to deſtroy the Indian ſettlements on the Okonee and Ockmulgee rivers; a meaſure which many wiſh may not be attempted, as they are apprehenſive it will be attended with fatal conſequences. Theſe two rivers have a very large ſhare of fine land ſituate on them, and their acquiſition has been long ranked among the deſideratz in Georgia. About 16 months ago Williams's Creek, above named, was the Indian boundary of that province. The confluence of that creek, with the river Savannah, is about twenty miles above Fort Auguſta; but about that time the boundary was extended on the following principle: The traders having ſuffered theſe Indians to become greatly indebted to them, till at length the latter not finding themſelves in any capacity of ſatisfying thoſe debts, the traders prevailed on them to cede theſe lands, by way of ſale, for the payment of ſaid demands. No ſooner was this meaſure known so a great man, and a very great dealer in lands, but he thought it too fine an acquiſition not to come in for his ſhare of it, and it is generally believed he went to Europe with this intent, when he went to regulate the above affair. The reſult of his journey was, that the land could not be granted to the traders, but muſt come to the crown, to whom an Indian grant was made, and now, according to the late plan of trading in every thing, theſe lands were to be ſold, and out of the neat proceeds the Indians debt to the traders diſcharged. By this thoſe men were deprived of their projected benefit, theſe lands being laid out at the expence of government, in lots from 100 to 1000 acres, a meaſure ſaid to be recommended to take place throughout America, made the ſale of them ſo much beyond the former charge of locating, that the poorer ſort could have no acceſs to them. Thus a continual round of juggling being carried on in this buſineſs, the traders ſee themſelves baffled; the Indians have diſcovered the degree of juſtice of this proceeding, and that government has got more by it than what was neceſſary to pay the debt, which had the traders been put in poſſeſſion of the land, would, at leaſt have remained a ſecret longer, and government would not have been obliged to expund the money thus gotten, in order to deſtroy a number of ſavages, who, in their own mind, imagine themſelves ill treated by us.

This day a meſſenger arrived expreſs from the country of the Upper Creeks with diſpatches to the honourable John Stewart, ſuperintendant of Indian affairs, who is now in Georgia concerting meaſures with Sir James Wright, on the preſent critical juncture. The meſſenger was ſeventeen days on his journey, and ſays there were no diſturbances in the Creek nation when he left it, the principal Indians being from home. The late murders, it is ſaid, were committed by the Coweta's and other Lower Creeks.

*February* 4. During the courſe of the paſt week, we have had various reports of ſeveral more people having been killed by the Creek Indians; but on enquiry thoſe reports do not ſeem well founded.

Among others, a report prevails that the Creek Indians have declared that they only wait till Savannah river is eaſily fordable, when they propoſe to fall on the inhabitants of this province.

It is likewiſe ſaid they give out that they intend to do little or nothing further till the trees are covered with leaves, when they are to be joined by the Cherokees.

There is ſome reaſon to believe that Lieutenant Grant was not killed in the ſkirmiſh with the Creek Indians as mentioned in our laſt, but was taken priſoner by them, after being dangerouſly wounded.

The aſſembly of Georgia have paſſed an unlimited vote of credit to enable his excellency ſir James Wright to take ſuch meaſures as the preſent exigency may require. His excellency has augmented the Rangers in the pay of that province, and ordered every third man in the militia to be draughted, in order to form ſeparate bodies, to be properly ſtationed for the protection of the inhabitants.

The ſettlement of Wrightſborough was nearly abandoned, when an old quaker, named Maddox, declared his intention of making a ſtand againſt the Indians, and was thereupon joined by ſome others, who, under his direction, immediately ſet about building a fort.

Yeſterday the honourable John Stewart, ſuperintendant of Indian affairs, arrived here from Georgia.

The people on the frontiers of this province ſeem reſolved to defend themſelves if attacked, and are buſy in erecting forts for the ſafety of the women, children, and thoſe unable to bear arms, as well as for the preſervation of their effects, particularly the ſettlers of new Bourdeaux, Long Canes, &c. A fort is alſo building in Prince William pariſh.

His honour the lieutenant governor has ordered the garriſon at fort Charlotte to be reinforced, and a large ſupply of ammunition and proviſions to be lodged there, for the relief and aſſiſtance of ſuch poor people as may be driven from their habitations by the ſavages. His honour has likewiſe iſſued the proper and neceſſary orders to all the colonels of the militia; in ſhort, every meaſure has been taken that the preſent circumſtances of the province will permit.

His Excellency Sir James Wright has applied to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor for aid and aſſiſtance from this province, and we are well aſſured that every thing practicable will be done in conſequence of the ſaid application; but nothing effectual can poſſibly be expected till the meeting of the general aſſembly, which ſtands prorogued to the 10th of next month.

This day his Majeſty's council met, and we hear the matters under deliberation were the requiſition made by Sir James Wright, and the ſtate of the province in the preſent very dangerous and critical conjuncture.

His excellency Sir Baſil Keith, governor in chief of Jamaica, arrived in that iſland about a month ago, and has ſummoned the aſſembly to meet him the 8th of this month.

Letters from Grenada inform us that his Majeſty's 48th regiment is arrived to relieve the 70th. The ſame letters add that the 70th regiment, and part of the 48th, are to rendezvous at St. Vincent, in order to make ſuch an appearance as may reduce the black Charibs to comply with the capitulation granted them by general Dalrymple, and to depart, without farther trouble, from the lands ceded by them to his Majeſty, which they ſeem not very inclinable to do.

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WILMINGTON *(North Carolina) December* 1.

Arrived this week the ſhip Margaret, Spier, from the Iſle of Sky, with about 300 paſſengers.

*December* 22. The general aſſembly now ſitting at Newbern, have entered upon their journals ſeveral reſolves ſimilar to thoſe lately entered into by the aſſembly of Virginia, reſpecting a general union with all the colonies on the continent. But we are ſorry to add, there is very little proſpect of having our old court laws revived, or new ones formed, during the preſent ſeſſion, which it is imagined will terminate in a few days.

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NEWBERN, *December* 29.

Yeſterday the aſſembly, without having paſſed any law, was prorogued to the firſt of March next.

When the queſtion reſpecting the legality of the courts of oyer, held laſt ſummer, was put, only five members roſe in favour of them; and not more than ſeven in favour of laws on the conditions preſcribed by the miniſterial inſtructions to the governor. There was a full houſe on both occaſions. The terms preſcribed made it almoſt impoſſible to procure a writ of attachment, otherwiſe than by perjury; yet theſe terms were called bleſſings, and were adopted by the honourable council!

In the bill framed for eſtabliſhing courts of juſtice, integrity and eminent knowledge of the law were mentioned, as eſſential qualifications for aſſociate judges; but the honourable board thought otherwiſe, and eraſed the words.

A county court law would have paſſed had not the governor prorogued the aſſembly ſo precipitately, and without conſulting the council; a high inſult upon their board! It is generally believed the governor was adviſed to this meaſure by ſome deſigning perſons, who undeſervedly poſſeſſed his confidence, and who, if known, would be treated as enemies to their country.

*January* 12. The freeholders of Hanover and Wilmington are preparing an addreſs to their repreſentatives, expreſſing their ſentiments of an attachment law, and the late courts of oyer and terminer, and to return thoſe gentlemen thanks for their conduct at the laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly.

*February* 14. Captain Corbet from the Weſt Indies, in latitude 40, longitude 60, ſaw a brig, of about 150 tons, figure head, upper works light colours, quarter boards red, with white ſtreaks round them, and had Iriſh colours hoiſted in the main ſhrouds, in great diſtreſs, and attempted, for three days, to relieve them. After their yawl had ſunk along ſide, they got all into the long boat, which was filled by a ſea, and every ſoul periſhed. The brig ſoon after diſappeared.

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BOSTON, *February* 17.

It having appeared to the general aſſembly, now ſitting, that the honourable Peter Oliver, Eſquire, chief juſtice of the ſupreme court of judicature, hath refuſed to receive his ſalary from the general aſſembly, as uſual, but hath received it as a grant from the crown, out of the revenue unjuſtly and unconſtitutionally levied and extorted from the inhabitants of the American colonies; it is therefore reſolved, by the aſſembly aforeſaid, that the ſaid Peter Oliver has proved himſelf an enemy to the conſtitution of this colony, that his actions tend to the perverſion of law and juſtice, and have rendered him obnoxious to the good people of this province; therefore that he is diſqualified any longer to hold and act in the office of a juſtice of the court, and ought to be removed therefrom; and it was reſolved that a petition and remonſtrance be preſented to the governor to that purpoſe.

It is ſuppoſed the jurors will not ſerve, or be ſworn, ſhould Mr. Oliver offer to ſit as judge; all the other judges have diſclaimed the receipt of any ſalaries from England.

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NEW YORK, *February* 24.

By Captain Shermerhorn, from South Carolina; we hear that the Indian nations diſavow the late murders, which it is ſaid were perpetrated by fifteen Cherokees and two Creeks, without any authority from, or the privity of their reſpective nations.—The papers mention nothing of the tea; but a report prevails that it is damaged in the warehouſe.

On Saturday laſt his excellency the governor gave 110 loads of wood, to be delivered out of the yard at the battery; 100 loads to be diſtributed among the poor, and 10 loads for the priſoners in gaol.

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THE following is an extract from a piece ſigned AMERICANUS, which has juſt appeared in the New York Journal. "From the number of Engliſh laws deſigned to affect us, and the attention which is regularly paid to encreaſing it, a ſtrong preſumption naturally ariſes, in favour of the aſſertion of the Newcaſtle, Kent, and Suſſex aſſemblies, that our liberties are SYSTEMATICALLY invaded; and it is become incumbent upon us to uſe every method in our power to remove former encroachments, and prevent new ones. The eſtabliſhment of the poſt office by act of parliament, of a cuſtomhouſe, and of thoſe harpies the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms, by the ſame authority; of the new vice admiralty court, the prohibition reſpecting the exporting of hats from one colony to another, the reſtraints laid upon our hatters, as to the number of their apprentices, &c. the law reſpecting ſlitting mills, the preſent duty on tea, wines, coffee, ſugar, pimento, &c. and a number of other things of the ſame nature, contained in the acts above referred to, are encroachments upon our rights; encroachments which no fo-

reign legiſlature whatever has proper authority to make, and to which Americans ought never to ſubmit. The mode of our oppoſition to them ought to be determined by ſuch an *union of counſel* as has been propoſed by the patriotic BURGESSES of VIRGINIA, and approved by ſo many other aſſemblies on the continent, and in which I doubt not the reſt will concur, as the meaſure appears well calculated to promote the happineſs and preſerve the freedom of America. In addition to the Virginia propoſals, I would mention an *annual congreſs*, as tending to a greater intimacy of union, and being attended with advantages ſuperior to thoſe poſſeſſed by diſtant correſponding committees. This congreſs might conſiſt of delegates from the committees appointed by the reſpective aſſemblies, and be veſted with ſuch powers as ſhould appear moſt conducive to the public good. For the convenience of the members, they ſhould meet in the metropolis of the moſt central colony, and all their tranſactions ſhould be laid before their ſeveral aſſemblies as ſoon as poſſible. This appears to me the moſt probable method of affecting an union of counſel, of deſign, and of action, and, if ſteadily purſued, I doubt not, will be the means of *perpetuating the liberty we enjoy*. To this we ought carefully to attend; for though *as individuals*, we may give up *our own* liberty, if we pleaſe, yet *as a people*, we are truſtees for poſterity, and have no authority to ſport with theirs.

AMERICANUS.

## WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 10.

The Erſkine, Captain Miller, from Alloa, with European goods, and 5000 buſhels of coal, is arrived in James river. The above coal comes from his Excellency Lord Dunmore's pits in Scotland, and is brought over for his own purpoſe.

On Tueſday evening laſt an elegant ſet of fireworks was diſplayed in this city, on account of the arrival of the Right Honourable Lady Dunmore.

We hear from Mecklenburg, that on the 21ſt of February were felt there three ſhocks of an earthquake; that the firſt happened a little before two o'clock, and that there were only three quarters of an hour between the firſt and laſt. They likewiſe felt one the following day, about one o'clock, and two more in the night of the 24th of February. We are alſo informed, that it was very ſeverely felt in Louiſa, and many of the adjacent counties.

Died, on the 9th of February, at the houſe of Captain Benedict Middleton, in Weſtmoreland, Mrs. MARTHA LANE, aged 78 years; ſhe was a good chriſtian, an affectionate wife, a tender mother, and a good miſtreſs; and ſhe was juſtly eſteemed by all thoſe of her acquaintance.

The piece ſigned BRITAIN would certainly have appeared in this paper; but its incorrectneſs, we hope, is a ſufficient apology for our non-compliance.

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Mrs. RIND,

*Pleaſe to give the following a place in your paper, and oblige* A CONSTANT CUSTOMER.

### A SENTIMENT.

THIRST of wealth too oft bewitches
The deluded parent's heart:
But can worldly pomp, or riches,
Real happineſs impart?
Love's the ſweeteſt, deareſt pleaſure,
To the human heart convey'd:
Thoſe who give up love for treaſure,
Quit the ſubſtance for the ſhade.

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WILLIAMSBURG, March 1, 1774.

THE *ſeveral ſheriffs in arrear for his Majeſty's quitrents are requeſted to make full payment at the enſuing* April *court; and as it is my duty to enforce a ſpeedy collection of this revenue, it is hoped that thoſe againſt whom judgments have been already obtained will attend to this notice.*

RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

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*To be* SOLD, *at public auction,*

ON Monday the 28th of this inſtant, March, at Alexandria, purſuant to the condition of a bottomry bond, given to the ſubſcriber by Mr. Daniel J. Adams, the brigantine

ANNE AND ELIZABETH,

carrying about 5000 buſhels of grain, or 800 barrels of flour, is four years old, and lately repaired; ſhe is furniſhed with good anchors and entire new cables. The terms of ſale will be made known on the day.

2 GEORGE WASHINGTON.

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WILLIAMSBURG, March 8, 1774.

ALL perſons indebted to the late partnerſhip of Meſſieurs Griffiths and Thomas, and Thomas, Griffiths, and Thomas, merchants, of Briſtol, are deſired to pay their reſpective balances immediately to us the ſubſcribers, attornies for Thomas Griffiths, ſurviving partner of both the aforeſaid houſes.

EDWARD FOY,
3* SAMUEL PEARSON.

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WILLIAMSBURG, March 8, 1774.

STRAYED from my plantation at King's Creek, about two years ago, a large red and white bull, without horns, of the Guernſey breed; he has been ſeen at ſeveral plantations in Warwick county, where I ſuppoſe he now is. I will give a reward of TEN SHILLINGS to any perſon that will inform me where he is, ſo that I may get him, or TWENTY SHILLINGS upon his being delivered to my overſeer, at ſaid plantation.

1 WILLIAM PASTEUR.

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To be SOLD, on the 3d of May enſuing, for ready money, at public auction, if not ſold before,

THE houſes and lot where I live, ſituated on the back ſtreet, next to Mr. Blovet Paſteur's, in Williamſburg, and was formerly the reſidence of the late Nathaniel Walthoe, Eſq; with the houſhold and kitchen furniture, a cart, mare and colt, &c. Any of the above articles may be purchaſed ſeparately, before the day of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber. As I intend to leave the colony early in the ſpring, I beg the favour of all thoſe who have accounts unſettled to come and adjuſt them immediately; ſuch as fail, may depend that they will be put into a lawyer's hand, as longer indulgence neither can or will be given.

1* ELIZABETH BOLSAMS.

N. B. The above place is deemed exceedingly convenient for any gentleman in want of private lodgings.

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JUST arrived the Juſtitia, Captain Gray, with upwards of 150 healthy SERVANTS, men, women, and boys; among them are ſmiths, cabinetmakers, carpenters, and joiners, ſhoemakers, tailors, bricklayers, perukemakers, hairdreſſers, bakers, weavers, ſchoolmaſters, mantuamakers, ſempſtreſſes, a printer, a copperplate printer, a gardener, a ſurveyor, a dyer, a tanner, and many other tradeſmen; there are alſo many farmers and other country labourers. The ſale will commence at Leedſtown on Wedneſday the 16th of this inſtant, March, and continue till all are ſold. A reaſonable credit will be allowed, giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

2 THOMAS HODGE.

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To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on the 10th of April next, on the premiſes, altogether or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in Orange county, within two miles of the courthouſe, containing upwards of 1700 acres, known by the name of Morton's Quarter, a conſiderable quantity of which is of the beſt mountain quality, and abounds with large quantities of limeſtone. An indiſputable title will be made, and the credit known, at the day of ſale. The ſaid land is ſubject to the dower of a very antient lady.

GEORGE PAYNE,
NEWMAN B. BARNES,
ROBERT B. PAYNE.

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AS there are many debts outſtanding in the books kept by Meſſieurs Young and Smith until the 1ſt of March 1771, and ſince by Meſſieurs Young and Pook, at Peterſburg and Norfolk, this is to deſire all perſons who have any account open there to make immediate payment to me, at Peterſburg, as I ſhall attend there until April for that purpoſe; and for the convenience of ſuch as are indebted, I will take tobacco, corn, or wheat. Such perſons as do not ſettle immediately may expect that ſuits will be commenced without exception, as great indulgence has been already given.

EDWARD MIRFIELD.

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RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on Friday the 25th of February, a half Indian fellow who calls himſelf JACK BROWN, and was formerly the property of Colonel John Bolling, of Goochland; he is about 40 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, is pretty light of the ſort, his noſe is crooked, which appears to have been done by a blow, has loſt ſome of his teeth before, which ſeem to be rotted out, is extremely fond of liquor, ſpeaks very plain and bold, and I imagine will endeavour to paſs for a free man, as he once made an elopement for three yearss, and went under that character. He had on a Negro cotton jacket and breeches, an indifferent ſhirt, and rappers of blue ſtriped ſaddlecloth. All maſters of veſſels are hereby forewarned from taking him out of the colony. Whoever brings him to me, or confines him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that I get him, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, beſides what the law allows. 6 AUGUSTINE LONGAN.

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*The noted horſe* FEARNOUGHT

STANDS the enſuing ſeaſon at the ſubſcriber's, in Brunſwick county, at Hicks's Ford, and will cover at forty ſhillings the leap, the money to be paid down; or ſix pounds the ſeaſon. Good paſturage gratis. Great care will be taken of the mares, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may be loſt or ſtolen. 3 WILLIAM EDWARDS.

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COMMITTED to Staunton gaol two white men, ſuppoſed to be runaways, one of which ſays his name is James Coulter, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, of a freſh complexion, wears his own hair, is ſtrong made, has on a light coloured coat and breeches, dark brown waiſtcoat, and worſted ſtockings. The other ſays his name is Thomas Eils, is about 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, wears his own hair, has on a ragged frock and trowſers, and ſays he is a Virginian. Thoſe who have loſt the above perſons are deſired to apply either to Mr. Smith, ſheriff, or to

THOMAS RHODES, Gaoler.

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TAKEN up, in Suſſex county, near the High Hills, a bright bay horſe, about 14 hands and 1 inch high, 6 or 7 years old, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and a ſmall white ſtroke on his noſe, his left hind foot white to the footlock, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, no brand perceivable, paces, trots, and gallops. Poſted, and appraiſed to 20l.

CHARLES LUCAS.

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WILLIAMSBURG, February 28, 1774.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all perſons concerned, that the* LAND OFFICE, *which has been ſome time ſhut by an inſtruction from his Majeſty, is now again opened for the purpoſe of iſſuing patents for all lands (not being on any of the weſtern waters) for which orders of council have been obtained, or certificates on petitions for lapſed land, or for which entries had been made with any ſurveyor previous to the receipt of the ſaid inſtruction.*

*By order of his* EXCELLENCY.

JOHN BLAIR, *Cl. Con.*

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COMMITTED to the gaol of Prince William a Virginia born Negro man about 23 years old, 5 feet ten inches high, calls himſelf John Hedgman, and ſays he belongs to one Mary Wharton of Hanover county; had with him a country cotton ſhirt, oznabrig ditto, Negro cotton jacket, pluſh breeches, Virginia ſhoes, ſtockings, &c. and country cotton coat. The owner is deſired to pay charges, and take him away. THE GAOLER.

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A P O L L O

STANDS at NEWPORT, and will begin to cover mares the firſt of April, at FIVE POUNDS the ſeaſon; the money to be paid when the mares are taken away. Should that not be convenient, a note of hand ſent, payable in October, at the Frederickſburg races, will do. Good paſturage will be found, and the greateſt juſtice ſhall be done the mares; but I will not be anſwerable for any that may get away. I propoſe taking corn, wheat, peaſe, &c. at the market price, as I imagine it may not ſuit every one to pay caſh. ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD.

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To be LET, to the loweſt bidder, on Monday the 21ſt inſtant, March, at Hickory Neck church, in Bliſland pariſh, James City county.

A BRICK ADDITION to the ſaid church; the dimenſions to be agreed on at the day of letting. Great part of the money will be ready in hand; the undertaker to give bond and ſecurity for the performance of his contract.

THE CHURCHWARDENS.

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FOR SALE,

*And may be entered on at* CHRISTMAS,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, in Warwick county, on Warwick river, and adjoining the land of Colonel Carter Braxton, containing about 250 acres, the ſoil of which is well adapted for producing wheat, corn, or tobacco, has plenty of good pine and oak timber; there is on it a commodious dwellinghouſe quite new, a good kitchen, dairy, ſmokehouſe, barn, and crib, with a beautiful young apple orchard. I ſhould be glad any perſon that has a mind to purchaſe to make application as ſoon as poſſible. Part of the purchaſe money to be paid on the day of acknowledgment, and credit will be allowed for the other part till January next, or longer, if required, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to MILES WILLS.

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BROUGHT to my houſe, on the 9th of January, at night, by ſome perſon unknown, a ſmall NEGRO BOY, who ſays his name is John, and that he belongs to John Johnſon of Hanover; he was ſent to me by ſome perſon that came down with a cart load of wheat. The owner may have him on proving his property, and paying charges, by applying to me, in Williamſburg.

JAMES SOUTHALL.

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EDWARD WALL,

AN EMINENT TAILOR,

(living in Richmond county, near Farnham church)

BEGS leave to inform the public that he has juſt imported all the neweſt faſhions from London, and propoſes to work on the following terms:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| For making a dreſs ſuit, | £. | 1 | 5 0 |
| For making a plain ſuit, | | 1 | 1 6 |
| For making a Newmarket, | | 0 | 10 0 |
| For a lady's riding dreſs, | | 1 | 5 0 |

*Cloaks of different kinds of different prices, for*

READY MONEY, OR SHORT CREDIT.

Thoſe ladies and gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom may depend on having their work done in the neateſt and beſt manner. 2*

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*For* WHITEHAVEN,

THE ſhip OLIVE, Captain William Barraſs, lies at Broadways, on Appomattox, will ſail early in April, having three fourths of her cargo engaged, can take in about one hundred hogſheads of tobacco, on liberty of conſignment. For terms apply to Mr. Bolling Starke, in Peterſburg, or us at Norfolk. GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

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JUST arrived in James river the Elizabeth, Capt. Leitch, with a cargo of choice healthy indented SERVANTS; the ſale of which will begin at Peterſburg on Monday the 14th of this inſtant, March. Among them are the following tradeſmen, to wit, blackſmiths, braziers, edge tool makers, bricklayers and plaſterers, ſhoemakers, ſtone maſons, carpenters, joiners, and cabinet makers, cloth weavers, ſtocking weavers, barbers and peruke makers, gardeners, farmers, labourers, and huſbandmen, book keepers, and ſchoolmaſters, tailors, ſilk dyers, bakers, painters, leather dreſſers, ſawyers, butchers, a ſteward, groom, and ſurgeon, &c. I will ſell them very cheap for ready money, tobacco, or wheat, For thoſe on credit, bond and ſecurity will be required.

THOMAS SMITH.

To be SOLD, at Caroline courthouſe, on Thurſday the 10th of March, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

FIFTEEN choice Virginia born SLAVES. One third muſt be ready money, and credit for the remainder until April 1775, giving bond, with approved ſecurity. Six per cent. diſcount for ready money.

2* THOMAS SLAUGHTER.

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THIS is to inform the public that the ſubſcriber has opened TAVERN in the ordinary lately occupied by Mrs. Betty Todd, at Todd's Bridge, and will endeavour to entertain ſuch gentlemen as will be kind enough to favour him with their company in the moſt genteel manner.

1* PHILIP PENDLETON, junior.

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ESSEX, February 26, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber intends to leave the colony for a few months.

3* WILLIAM FERGUSON.

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STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, ſome time ago, a ſmall dark bay mare, one of her hind feet white, 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, is 4 years old, docked, but not branded. Whoever brings the ſaid mare to me, living near Col. Harwood's mill, in Warwick county, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS.

3 WILLIAM CLARK.

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RICHMOND, February 10, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber moſt humbly ſubmits himſelf to the generoſity of his creditors, and begs their indulgence for ſome months. He flatters himſelf, by prudence and induſtry, to make an honourable payment of all his debts. But ſhould his creditors prove rigorous to him, in his preſent ſituation, it would defeat the honeſty of his intention, and render him unable to comply with his future expectations. The ſubſcriber therefore hopes the permiſſion of his creditors to collect the numerous debts due to him, and alſo to remove to Stevensburg, in the county of Frederick.

WILLIAM GLASCOCK, jun.

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To be LET, on CHARTER, for Madeira, Spain, or any part of Portugal;

THE brig MOLLY, Thomas Price, maſter, now lying at Norfolk; a good double decked veſſel, and will carry about five or ſix thouſand buſhels of grain. For terms apply to the ſaid maſter, who has for SALE, on very reaſonable TERMS, a QUANTITY of good SALT.

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A SOBER, well diſpoſed man, capable of teaching children to read and write, may meet with employment by application to CHARLES CARTER, of Corotoman, Lancaſter county.

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THE aſſignees under the ſtatute of bankruptcy againſt Meſſ. Perkins and Brown, late of London, merchants, and partners with Mr. Buchanan, have ſent us a power of attorney to collect the debts due to the ſaid partnerſhip in this colony.

CHARLES YATES,
ROBERT PRENTIS.

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YORICK,

WHOSE pedigree and performances are ſufficiently known to ſportſmen, will cover this ſeaſon at his uſual price of THREE POUNDS, and FIVE SHILLINGS to the groom; the money expected to be paid when the mares are taken away. Good paſturage is given, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes. He ſtands at Mount Airy, in Richmond county, quite freſh, and in high health and vigour, where due care will be taken by the public's moſt humble ſervant,

JOHN WHELDON.

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THE copartnery of the ſubſcribers will expire on the firſt of June next; therefore all perſons indebted to them are requeſted to ſettle their accounts and make payment. As ſufficient time has already been granted to many for that purpoſe, thoſe who fail therein, by the enſuing meeting of the merchants in Williamſburg, may depend on ſuits being then brought againſt them, without farther application. Thoſe who have any demands againſt them are deſired to make them known, and they will be paid. The buſineſs, in the mean time, will be carried on as uſual.

HECTOR MAC ALESTER & company.

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To be SOLD, at public ſale, on Wedneſday the 30th of March, at Eagle's Neſt, in Stafford,

A QUANTITY of faſhionable PLATE, and all the HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE; alſo ſeveral valuable SLAVES, men, women, and children. Credit will be given till the 30th of March 1776, for all ſums above 40l. and all bonds not paid in a month after that time, to bear intereſt from the day of ſale. Bond and ſecurity to be given to the Honourable John Tayloe, the executor of Charles Carter, deceaſed, and Joſeph Jones, Eſquire.

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FINDING it more convenient to forward my intentions in going to the Ohio than ſtaying till the time I mentioned in my former advertiſement, I give this notice, I intend ſetting out about the laſt of March, or beginning of April next.

BENJAMIN JOHNSTON.

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RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in April laſt, a Virginia born Negro named Charles, of ſmall ſtature, about 50 years of age, a little grey, has a large mouth, and thick lips, and is by trade a ſhoemaker. He formerly belonged to the Jones's and the late William Montague, of Middleſex, and had a wife at Colonel Gawin Corbin's, which makes it probable he is lurking in that neighbourhood, or on the Dragon, where he is well acquainted, or in the lower end of Eſſex. Whoever will convey him to me, at Morattico, in Lancaſter county, ſhall have a reward of FIVE POUNDS, or TWENTY SHILLINGS for ſecuring him in any gaol, and giving me notice thereof ſo that he may be had again, beſides what the law allows.

4 RAWLEIGH DOWNMAN.

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NOTICE is hereby given to the gentlemen officers and ſoldiers, who claim land under his Majeſty's proclamation of the 7th of October 1763, having obtained warrants from his Excelleney the Right Honourable the Earl of Dunmore, directed to the ſurveyor of Fincaſtle county, and intends to locate their lands on or near the Ohio, below the Great Kanhawa; that ſeveral aſſiſtant ſurveyors will attend at the mouth of the New River, or Great Kanhawa, on Thurſday the 14th day of April next, to ſurvey for ſuch only as have or may obtain his lordſhip's warrant for that purpoſe. I would therefore requeſt that the claimants, or their agents, will be very punctual in meeting at the time and place above mentioned, properly provided with chain carriers, and other neceſſaries, to proceed on the buſineſs, without delay. As ſeveral gentlemen, who are acquainted with that part of the country, are of opinion, that to prevent inſults from ſtrolling parties of Indians, there ought to be at leaſt fifty men on the river, below the mouth of the Kanhawa, to attend the buſineſs in ſuch a manner as the gentlemen preſent judge moſt proper, until it is finiſhed, or the ſeaſon prevent them from ſurveying any more. Should the gentlemen concerned be of the ſame opinion, they will doubtleſs furniſh that, or any leſs number of men, they may believe neceſſary. It is hoped the officers, or their agents, who may have land ſurveyed, particularly ſuch as do not reſide in the colony, will be careful to ſend the ſurveyors fees when the certificates are demanded.

WILLIAM PRESTON,
Surveyor of Fincaſtle.

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RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in King & Queen, about the firſt inſtant (February) two Negroes. One a noted old fellow named John, who was coachman to the late ſpeaker; he carried away with him two yellow livery cloth coats and waiſtcoat and breeches, a blue cloth coat, and ſome other clothes. His ſon Robin, a very likely young fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high; he had on two Kendal cotton waiſtcoats and breeches. They were ſeen together a few days after, at Mr. Peter Lyons's, in Hanover, as I have been informed, and paſſed as on an errand of mine to Richmond town. This is to requeſt the favour of any perſon having knowledge of the ſaid ſlaves, or either of them, to give me the earlieſt notice; or if apprehended, ſo that I get them again, ſhall receive what the law allows.

WILLIAM GRIFFIN.

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YORK town, June 9, 1773.

THE ſubſcribers being very ſolicitous to comply with the will of their teſtator, the late Honourable William Nelſon, deſire that all perſons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as ſpeedy payments as poſſible. Thoſe who have accounts open on his books, and who cannot immediately diſcharge the balances, are deſired to give their bonds. This requeſt is the more neceſſary, as moſt of the legacies bequeathed by the teſtator are to be paid in ſterling money, and he has directed that his younger ſons fortunes ſhall be placed out at intereſt upon undoubted ſecurities, ſo ſoon as it can be done. Thoſe who have any demands are deſired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON, | HUGH NELSON,
THOMAS NELSON. jun. | RO. C. NICHOLAS.

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To be SOLD, on Monday the 28th inſtant, February, at the late dwellinghouſe of Capt. Thomas Dixon, deceaſed, in Elizabeth City,

ALL the perſonal eſtate of ſaid Thomas Dixon, conſiſting of houſhold and kitchen furniture, horſes, cattle, hogs, corn, fodder, and tobacco, a riding chair and harneſs, and fifteen NEGROES, among which are ſome valuable fellows; the terms to be made known at the day of ſale. All perſons that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make them known particularly, whether it be on bills of exchange, judgments, mortgages, bonds, or otherwiſe; and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment to

JAMES W. BAYLEY, Sub-ſheriff.

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TAKEN up, in Hanover, near Taylor's creek, a bay mare colt, neither branded nor docked, with a hanging mane and long tail, has a white ſpot in her forehead, a black ſtroke down her rump, her legs lighter coloured than her body, 4 feet 4 inches high, and appears to be about 2 years old.

DAVID HARRIS.

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To be SOLD, at Tappahannock, on Monday the 18th of April, by virtue of a decree of the honourable general court, bearing date the 10th of April, 1773,

TWO LOTS numbered 47 and 50, and half of a lot number 49, in the town of Tappahannock, on which there is a good dwellinghouſe and ſundry other houſes, lately poſſeſſed by William Ramſay, deceaſed, and by him mortgaged to James Ritchie and company. The widow of the ſaid William Ramſay has a right of dower in the aforementioned lots, but will join in deeds to convey her right. Credit will be allowed the purchaſer till the 25th of October, or perhaps longer, if required, upon giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to bear intereſt from the day of ſale. 6 W. WODDROP, attorney for James Ritchie and company.

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To be SOLD, and entered upon immediately,

A TRACT of LAND containing 1300 acres, more or leſs, on Pianketank river, in Glouceſter county. It is needleſs to be particular about it as it is the ſame I adverſtiſed laſt year and then gave a full account of it, ſince then I ſold it to John Attway Clarke, of Maryland, but as he refuſes to take it, neceſſity obliges me once more to offer it to the public. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to me in Middleſex. I want part of the money at the meeting of the merchants, and for the remainder I will give reaſonable credit.

tf AUGUSTINE SMITH.

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FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable tracts of LAND, adjoining each other, or both ſides of Chappawamſick Run, in the counties of Stafford and Prince William, containing 2600 acres, being the ſeat whereon the ſubſcriber formerly reſided. Theſe lands are ſituate four miles above Aquia warehouſes, and four miles below the town of Dumfries, the ſoil of more than half of it exceeding good; there is on it as fine a mill ſeat as any in the colony, upon a large and never failing ſtream. There is a great appearance of iron ore, and a large quantity of white oak and pine timber, a tolerable commodious dwellinghouſe, a great number of convenient outhouſes, good orchards, and ſeveral tenements in order for cropping. There are alſo 200 acres of fine meadow ground, half of which was ſowed in timothy laſt fall and this ſpring. A more particular deſcription will be unneceſſary, as it is preſumed that any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will view the premiſes; and the ſubſcriber earneſtly entreats all ſuch to form their ideas of the value of this eſtate from their own obſervations, and not from any accounts they may receive from others, as there are ſome perſons, who are thought good natured, worthy men, amuſe themſelves with decrying the property of their neighbours, even at the expence of truth, and under the maſk of friendſhip to the perſon injured. And the ſubſcriber is more particular in this caution, as he hath formerly received ſeveral ſevere injuries of that kind from one in that neighbourhood. The above lands are under the incumbrance of two mortgages; the one for a conſiderable ſum, made by the ſubſcriber himſelf, the other for an inconſiderable ſum, made by the perſon of whom he purchaſed one of the ſmall tracts, which mortgages are to be firſt paid out of the money ariſing from the ſale. For terms apply to

THOMSON MASON.

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FOR SALE,

THE public STOREHOUSE in that part of the town of Richmond called Shockoes, rented at fifteen pounds a year; the two half acre lots, No. 400 and No. 670, in the ſame town; the valuable lot of one hundred acres of timbered land, near the ſame, known by the deſcription of No. 799; alſo the two half acre lots, No. 116, and No. 267, in the town of Manchester or Rocky Ridge, on the ſouth ſide of the falls of James river. For terms apply to Joſhua Storrs of Richmond, or to the ſubſcriber.

THOMSON MASON.

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FOR SALE,

ABOUT twelve thouſand acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in Amherſt county, whereon are ſeveral plantations and improvements ſufficient to work forty or fifty hands. There is on this land for ſale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately bult, with a ſtone dam and a pair of good COLOGNE MILLSTONES, which mill has for two years paſt got upwards of 100 barrels of toll corn, and is ſituated on a never failing ſtream. The land will be ſhewn by William Womack, who lives at one of the plantations, and the prices of the land made known by him. One or two years credit will be allowed, intereſt being paid for the ſecond year, and alſo for the firſt, if the money is not paid agreeable to contract. The land is to be laid off and ſurveyed by Colonel William Cabell, at the expence of the purchaſer. Deeds will be made, upon bond and approved ſecurity being given, either to Call, William Cabell, or the ſubſcriber. Six per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready money, or good merchants notes. If any perſon would chuſe to exchange lands in the lower part of the country, on or near ſome navigable river, that are good, it is more than probable we ſhould agree. CARTER BRAXTON.

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